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FOR THE EAGLE.

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Criticize the Count.
The Reichsminister of Berlin replied to Prince Bismarck's organ, the Hamburger Nachrichten, on the latest phase of the dispute concerning the disclosure of the Russo-German treaty of 1884-85, saying: "The question of secret diplomatic occurrences to lose the character of state secrets can only be decided by the statesmen in office, by virtue of their responsibility and special knowledge of the political situation. Any deviation from this principle would expose the country's foreign policy to surprises and perturbation, and thereby endanger the interests of state. If Germany gave an unconditional promise to keep secret the fact as well as the purpose of the negotiations with Russia before 1880, the obligation is still binding upon all cognizant of the matter, and this consideration also precludes the possibility of discussing the essential points of the negotiations."

COAL IN CANADA.

Giant Corporation Being Formed to Develop the Field.
Four months ago there was a discovery of coal in Algoma, western Ontario. The Lehigh Valley Railroad dispatched experts to the scene of the discovery with instructions to test the coal thoroughly, and if it was, in their opinion, of equal quality represented to at once buy up the surrounding country and secure an option on the district. But when the Lehigh Valley people had made up their minds to buy it they found Canadian capitalists had got in before them and had a claim on the property. The Lehigh Valley company, however, gave up the idea of securing the coal mines. A proposition is now before the syndicate in which the combine offers to pay more than \$1,000,000 if the present holders of the options will sell out to them the whole district which the syndicate has now secured. The advisability of accepting the offer is being considered. The syndicate would prefer to start a Canadian company with \$1,000,000 capital stock. William Wilson, of Toronto, a representative of the Canadian syndicate, has gone to New York to meet capitalists there who may offer more for the property than the Lehigh Valley.

STRATHNEVIS CASE.

Final Settlement of the Famous Pacific Salvage Claims.
Judge H. C. Hanford, at Seattle, Wash., has handed down his decision in the famous salvage case of the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line, owner of the Minerva, and the Pacific Improvement Line, owner of the steamship Minola versus the steamship Strathnevis, in which he decreed to the former company \$25,200 and the latter \$20,200 for their efforts in saving the Strathnevis, which foundered in the Pacific Ocean several hundred miles off Cape Flattery in the terrible storm that prevailed in December, 1895. The opinion is an exhaustive one, and fully covers the case, giving a graphic description of the efforts of the two steamers to tow the Strathnevis to a place of safety. The court complimented the crew of the Minola on their efforts, and decreeing the \$20,200, remembered every member of the crew in amounts varying from \$1,800 to Captain Pittsburg, to \$500 to the cabin boy. The owners of the vessel got \$12,000. In the case of the Minerva, the court gave to the owners \$18,000, and to every member of the crew from captain down, amounts ranging from \$500 to \$50.

Decamps with a Sack of Money.
While tearing off the roof of his house Edward Spangler, a farmer living at Spry, Pa., found a bag filled with gold and silver notes. Before he had time to count his find his hired man, William Sullivan, seized the bag and made off with it. Spangler pursued Sullivan, but the latter threatened to kill him, and made good his threat. Spangler then notified the denomination of one of the notes, which he says was \$500. The police are now looking for Sullivan.

Pontney Bigelow Without Cash.
Pontney Bigelow, the well-known magazine writer, lawyer and erstwhile schoolmate of Emperor William of Germany, was before Justice Van Wyck in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, in supplementary proceedings. Judgments aggregating \$24,325 have been obtained against Bigelow by Col. A. A. Pope. Mr. Bigelow declared that he was absolutely without funds and he depended upon his pen for a living. The examination will be continued.

Names Not on Ship's Manifest.
Six hundred Italians arrived at Ellis Island on the City. When the immigrants were counted it was learned that at least three "groups" were not on the ship's manifest. The owners of a vessel are liable to a fine of \$10 for each passenger whose name does not appear on the manifest.

Annual Thanksgiving Festival.
On Wednesday President Cleveland issued his proclamation designating Thursday, Nov. 26, as a fitting day for the observance of the annual Thanksgiving festival.

Bolivia May Aid Cuba.
News has been received at Lima, Peru, from Sucre, Bolivia, that the Comandante of Foreign Affairs of the Senate has presented a motion in that body for the recognition of Bolivia of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

Voted, Then Died.
Charles Horton, a wealthy and aged resident of Middletown, N. Y., went to the polls and voted. He fell dead on returning home. He was the father of G. B. Horton, of Brooklyn.

Estimate of Crops.
Estimates of crops along the line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad for this year give corn 1,285,000,000 bushels, an increase of more than 100,000,000 bushels over 1895, and for wheat, 105,500,000 bushels, an increase of about 17,000,000 bushels.

Mrs. Eleanor Mix Given a Divorce.
The District Court at Denver granted a divorce to Mrs. Eleanor Mix from Charles Mix, of Albany, N. Y., on the ground of desertion and non-support. The woman was the widow of J. K. Emmett, the famous actor, when she met and married Mix in 1894.

CHICAGO'S LOSS.

General Joseph T. Torrence Dies After Two Years' Illness.
Gen. Joseph T. Torrence died Saturday night at his home, 88 Bellevue place, Chicago. Although he had been confined to his bed for only two weeks, he had been suffering for years with Bright's disease. Gen. Torrence was born March 15, 1843, in Mercer County, Pennsylvania. Before he had reached his teens he was out in the world to make his own way. His first employment was in the blast furnaces of Pennsylvania. There he learned the blacksmith trade, and it was not long until he was promoted to the foremanship of the furnaces. Gen. Torrence remained with the blast furnaces until the breaking out of the civil war, when he enlisted as a private in Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Soon after his enlistment he became a non-commissioned officer. During his services in the army he was wounded seriously four times. After the war he went to New Castle, in his native State, where he was re-engaged in the work of supervising furnaces. In 1880 Mr. Torrence came to Illinois and became connected with the Chicago Iron Company at Bridgeport. Five years later he was appointed colonel of the Second Regiment of the Illinois National Guard. In 1890 Shelby M. Cullom promoted him to brigadier general, just a short time before the riots of 1897. The authorities adopted measures placing Gen. Torrence in absolute command of the city during the riots.

JULIUS MANNOW HANGED.

Murderer of Carey B. Birch Meets Death on the Scaffold.
Julius Mannow, confessed murderer of Carey B. Birch, was hanged in the county jail at Chicago Friday. Surprised and pictured upon the face of Sheriff Pease and his legal assistants over the non-chalance of the doomed man as he approached the scaffold. It was feared that he would collapse. But he walked upon the trap with a firm step, his hands not bound by shackles, at his own request. No minister of the gospel accompanied the companion of Joseph Windrath. Mannow lacked religion, but he was not a physical coward. His farewell message, delivered in low, firm tones, was in keeping with the life he had led for several years. Almost exultantly did he refer to himself as a confessed murderer, and, standing upon the brink of eternity, he nerved himself to strike back at the judicial hand that had signed the order for his execution. Mannow made the assertion that Joseph Windrath, who was hanged some time ago for complicity in the murder, was innocent, and that he, Mannow, did the fatal shooting. But Windrath's attorney says that from admissions made to him by Windrath there should be no doubt of the latter's guilt.

RUSSIA IN EARNEST.

Forces the Porte to Change Its Internal Policy.
Since the recent visit of the Russian ambassador, M. de Nelidoff, to the Sultan, and the long, important audiences which followed, it is noticeable that there has been another change for the better in the attitude of Abdul Hamid and his advisers towards the Armenians in particular and the reform policy in general. It is learned that M. de Nelidoff used very plain language to the Sultan, and it is apparent that the latter was convinced that the Russian ambassador was in earnest. This, supplemented by gifts and reports received by the Sultan from the Turkish embassies at London and Paris, pointing out the distrust and irritation caused by the attitude of Turkey, has brought about eager professions upon the part of the Turkish Government of a desire to honestly push the work of reform and, as a beginning, five Christian deputy governors have been appointed in Armenia, and it is probable that there will be changes shortly in the composition of the Turkish ministry.

Banks Unite.

There was a notable absence of excitement in Wall street at the opening Friday, considering the extreme stringency of money Thursday. Higher London quotations, security and stability in the market, and rumors of financial relief measures to be taken by the banks caused a confident sentiment. In New York banking circles it is understood that an informal agreement has been reached by the presidents of six or seven institutions to pool their resources in the event of money reaching what is considered a prohibitive figure or upon any indication of distress in the street or in mercantile circles that will draw upon their reserve to as large an extent as may be necessary. It is rumored that the banks are prepared to put out some \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. No official action will be taken by the clearing house as a body. President Simmons, of the Clearing House Association, says there is nothing in the present financial situation to excite alarm, and that the banks are abundantly able to meet any emergency that may arise. President Tappan, of the Clearing House Loan Committee, says the money market will be taken care of by President Nash, of the Clearing House National Bank, says the banks will keep the money rate down so far as legitimate borrowers are concerned, and "our bank will lend money to-day." A considerable increase is noted in the demand for cash gold, especially in lots of \$5,000 to \$50,000, the premium has risen to 9-10/16-11-16 and many transactions are reported at 1/16-1/16 per cent. Calls on gold good for the rest of the year are quoted at 1/16-1/16 per cent.

To Fettle His Daughter's Estate.

At Washington ex-Senator Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin, was granted letters of administration on the estate of his daughter, Emma Sawyer White, who died in that city a few weeks ago. Senator Sawyer stated that his daughter died intestate, leaving a personal estate worth about \$30,000, her surviving heirs being himself and her husband, Howard Ganson White, of Syracuse.

Coal Miners Killed.

A terrible explosion of gas occurred in No. 3 mine of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company in South Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Thursday afternoon. Six men are known to be dead and two injured. It is not yet known how many men were in the mine at the time of the explosion, but twelve are reported missing and it is believed all of these have perished.

Bar Our Glucose.

United States Consul Hurst, at Prague, reports to the State Department that the Austrian Government is about to treble the duty on glucose to effectively bar out the better and cheaper article from America. Within five months the United States shipped 2,000,000 pounds of this commodity into Austria, paying a duty of \$2.00 for every 220 pounds.

Frank Mayo's Widow Dead.

Mrs. Frank Mayo, widow of the famous actor, who passed away only a short time ago, died very suddenly Friday evening. Mrs. Mayo had a country house near Canton, Pa., in which she had been living since her husband's death.

Protect the Public.

Summaries in the advance sheets of the Interstate Commerce Commission's annual report are designed to show the extent to which railway equipment is fitted with automatic couplers and train brakes. The commission believes its detailed statements are justified by the universal interest which attaches to the subject on account of the law requiring the adoption of safety devices by January, 1900. A comparative summary of the equipment fitted with automatic couplers and train brakes follows:

| Year | Brake | Incr. | Coupler | Incr. |
|------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1895 | 362,408 | 31,501 | 408,856 | 51,235 |
| 1896 | 330,092 | 31,965 | 357,021 | 35,388 |
| 1897 | 290,027 | 42,158 | 322,238 | 77,001 |
| 1898 | 251,800 | 38,537 | 244,854 | 75,250 |
| 1899 | 188,352 | 30,505 | 199,035 | 33,710 |
| 1900 | 148,827 | 20,008 | 115,310 | 34,890 |
| 1901 | 128,150 | | 80,510 | |

Beginning with the year 1890 the total equipment for the period covered in the summary was: 1890, 1,008,002; 1891, 1,100,807; 1892, 1,221,080; 1893, 1,248,228; 1894, 1,308,744; 1895, 1,313,570; 1896, 1,300,200. The report of the commission says: "The summary, which shows the total equipment, as well as the equipment fitted with train brakes and automatic couplers for each of the years from 1890 to 1901, inclusive, presents a comprehensive statement of the case, and gives definite answer to the question which naturally arises respecting the law referred to. Out of a total of 1,300,200, only 362,408 locomotives and cars were fitted with train brakes, and 408,856 with automatic couplers. The increase in equipment fitted with train brakes during the year covered by the report was 31,505, and the increase in equipment fitted with automatic couplers was 51,235. While those figures are considerable in themselves, they do not indicate a rate of improvement which will satisfy the conditions of the law."

OUT FOR MR. CASTLE NOW.

British Prosecutor Intimates a Belief He Helped Steal the Goods.
At the opening of the Clerkenwell assizes, London, Monday, Chairman McConnell directed the special attention of the Grand Jury to the case of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, who are charged with stealing goods from various London stores, saying that it presented some remarkable circumstances. He added that the facts did not differ from ordinary charges of larceny, except for the position of the parties. Continuing, the chairman stated that upon most occasions the Castles visited the stores together, but sometimes Mrs. Castle was alone. Still, he further asserted, there was evidence which the facts did not differ from ordinary charges of larceny, except for the position of the parties. Continuing, the chairman stated that upon most occasions the Castles visited the stores together, but sometimes Mrs. Castle was alone. Still, he further asserted, there was evidence which the facts did not differ from ordinary charges of larceny, except for the position of the parties.

SPAIN'S CUP OF WOE.

Uprising in Porto Rico Will Follow Cuban Example.
Spain's cup of woe will certainly be filled to overflowing if, as some suspect is possible, a spark from Cuban campfires blows Porto Rico and proves sufficient to start the flame of insurrection there. The Government, far from failing to realize the situation, knows full well the inflammable nature of the material with which it is dealing and carries its precautions almost to the verge of exaggeration. There is no likelihood of any trouble, at least while the struggle in Cuba goes on. That latter contest won by the insurgents, their ends gained, there can be no doubt that there will be an uprising in Porto Rico, but until that time comes the island is not likely to give Spain any trouble other than may be made by contributions to the cause of Cuba through the Junta in New York.

NUGGETS ON THE SURFACE.

Report that the Yellow Metal Is Plentiful in Yukon District.
William Ogilvie, a land surveyor who is in the Yukon district in connection with the delimitation of the Alaska boundary, has made a report to the Canadian Minister of the Interior stating that a great gold find has been made on Bonanza Creek, which flows into the Deer River about forty miles from Fort Cudahy. Mr. Ogilvie said that 200 claims have been taken up and there is room for 1,000 more. If properly prosecuted there is work for 2,000 men. One gold nugget worth \$12 was picked up on the surface, and in an hour's time three men took out \$75. The department will send an officer to see about the claims being laid out properly so as to avoid disputes.

To Suppress News of Suicides.

Owing to the frequency of suicides in Chile, the daily newspapers of Valparaiso and Santiago propose to suspend the publication of all details respecting such crimes. It is hoped that this may exercise some influence toward reducing the number of suicides.

Accidentally Killed.

Albin Radomski, hunting at Winona, Minn., shot himself through the body, dying in a few moments. H. T. Kenner, an old resident and well-known citizen of Eureka, Kan., was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun.

London "Cabbies" on a Strike.

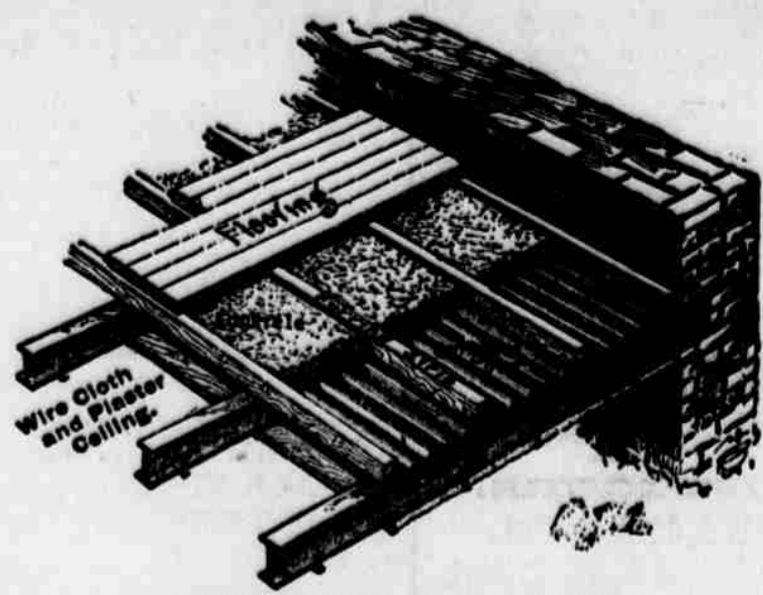
Pursuant to a resolution adopted Wednesday evening, upwards of 4,000 London cabbies are now going out on strike. The dearth of cabs is noticeable.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c; corn, No. 2, 2 1/2c to 2 5/8c; oats, No. 2, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c; rye, No. 2, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c; clover, 17c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$3.50 to \$10.00 per ton.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c; corn, No. 2 white, 2 1/2c to 2 5/8c; oats, No. 2 white, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c; corn, No. 2 white, 2 1/2c to 2 5/8c; oats, No. 2 white, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c; rye, No. 2, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 8 1/2c to 8 3/4c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 2 1/2c to 2 5/8c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 2 1/2c to 2 5/8c; rye, No. 2, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 8 1/2c to 8 3/4c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 2 1/2c to 2 5/8c; oats, No. 2 white, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c; rye, No. 2, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c; corn, No. 2, 2 1/2c to 2 5/8c; oats, No. 2 white, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c; rye, No. 2, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c; clover seed, \$5.35 to \$5.45.
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 8 1/2c to 8 3/4c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 2 1/2c to 2 5/8c; oats, No. 2 white, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c; rye, No. 2, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c.
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 8 1/2c to 8 3/4c; corn, No. 2, 2 1/2c to 2 5/8c; oats, No. 2 white, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c; rye, No. 2, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, West-ern, 15c to 20c.

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